गुजरात के पास खाद्यान्नों का सुरक्षित भंडार

6064. श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल :

क्या **खाद्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 दिसम्बर, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार गुजरात राज्य के पास जिलावार आवंटन करने के लिये खाद्यान्नों का कितना सुरक्षित भण्डार था ; और

(ख) खाद्यान्नों के सुरक्षित भण्डार को बनाये रखने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय): (क) 31-12-1993 को स्थिति के अनुसार गुजरात में सरकारी एजेन्सियों के पास 9.15 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न (गेहूं और चावल) उपलब्ध जिसका ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

(लाख मीटरी टन में)

	भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास	राज्य की एजेन्सियों के पास	जोड़
गेहूं	6.13	0.37	6.50
चावल	2.42	0.23	2.65
	8.55	0.60	9.15

राज्य के अन्दर खाद्यान्नों का वितरण करने के बारे में राज्य सरकार द्वारा मासिक आवंटनों के आधार पर निर्णय किया जाता है । तथापि, भारतीय खाद्य निगम का पर्याप्त मात्रा में भण्डार बनाये रखने का प्रयास रहता है ताकि विभिन्न राज्यों के लिये केन्द्रीय आवंटनों की मात्रा को पूरा किया जा सके।

(ख) राज्य में स्टाक के स्तर को बनाये रखने की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिये खाद्यान्नों की नियमित रूप से ढुलाई की जाती है । राज्य में स्टाक की कोई कमी नहीं है ।

Additional Allocation of Sugar

6065. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is going to withdraw "the 5 per cent additional allocation of Sugar" from April, 1994 onwards;

(b) if so, what is the Statewise allotment of levy sugar; and

(c) what is the basic principle adopted for allotment of levy sugar to States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir. The 5 per cent ad-hoc increase allowed in the monthly quota of levy sugar for all States/Union Territories since August, 1991, has been withdrawn with effect from the allocation of levy sugar for April, 1994 in view of the decline in production of sugar during the last as well as in the current season.

(b) A statement showing Statewise monthly quota of levy sugar and yearly festival quota is enclosed. (*See* below).

(c) Under the present policy of partial control, the monthly allocations of levy sugar to most of the States/Union Territories are being made on uniform norms of ensuring 425 gms. per capita monthly availability for the projected population

as on 1-10-1986. These norms are effective from 1.2.1987. However, allocations to some States/Union Territories are being made at higher scales in view of the special circumstances prevailing there. Accordingly, the total monthly allocation of levy sugar at present is about 3.35 lakh tonnes. In addition, the Government also allots about one lakh tonnes of levy sugar per annum as festival quota for the country as a whole.

Statement

Monthly levy sugar Quota and annual festival quota of various States/Union territories.

(Figures in tonnes)

S. No.	States/Union Territories	Monthly quota	Festival quota for each year
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25281	7614
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	247	74
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	314	94
4.	Assam	9617	2896
5.	Bihar	33459	10078
6.	Chandigarh	372	112
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51	14
8.	Delhi	8721*+1200=9921**	2316
9.	Goa	500	150
10.	Daman	24	12
11.	Diu	15	
12.	Gujarat	16194	4878
13.	Haryana	6386	1924
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2019	608
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	2884+252@3136	868
16.	Karnataka	17769	5350
17.	Kerala	11953	3600
18.	Lakshadweep	71	22
19.	Madhya Pradesh	25031	7536
20.	Maharashtra	29938	9014
21.	Manipur	694	208
22.	Meghalaya	662	200

1	2	3	4
23.	Mizoram	261	78
24.	Nagaland	426	128
25.	Orissa	12393	3730
26.	Pondicherry	305*	64
27.	Karikal	73	18
28.	Mahe	15	4
29.	Yanam	7	2
30.	Punjab	7945	2392
31.	Rajasthan	16914	5092
32.	Sikkim	165	50
33.	Tamil Nadu	22547	6790
34.	Tripura	1001	302
35.	Uttar Pradesh	52926	15936
36.	West Bengal	25888	7796
	TOTAL :	334520	99,950

*Includes increase in quota of 1032 tonnes in Delhi and 103 tonnes in Pondicherry made from May, 1990 onwards.

**Includes 1200 tonnes increased from July, 1993.

@Includes 252 tonnes increased from February, 1994.

Compulsory levy and procurement of Agricultural Products

6066. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the massive discontent amongst the farmers in the country about compulsory levy and procurement of agricultural products;

(b) whether it is a fact that the GATT agreement recently signed by the government prohibits levy and other procurements at below market prices and ordains that PDS requirements should be met by market purchases; and

(c) if so, by when Government propose to scrap levey on sugar and rice and procurement of wheat and paddy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Government have not received report of any discontent amongst the farmers on this account.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.